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Special Issue (September 1981), 124 pages:
- "The International Conference on Kampuchea," a review of the July conference at the United Nations in New York to discuss the conflict in Kampuchea, to establish and open a potential on-going forum for future negotiations with the Vietnamese, and to select and appoint an Ad Hoc Committee to explore such negotiations. Includes a number of governmental documents and excerpts from relevant speeches;
- "The Indochines Refugee Situation," A report to the Secretary of State by the Special Refugee Advisory Panel;
- "Questions and Answers," an educational presentation on the issue of Indochinese refugees by the Subcommittee on Public Relations and Coordination Concerning Relief Assistance to Kampuchean Illegal Immigrants.

Issue No. 56 (October 1981) contains a number of articles on the current refugee situation in Thailand, and includes the text of a speech given by Sqd Ldr Prasong Soonsiri, Secretary General of the National Security of Thailand.

Issue No. 57 (November 1981) discusses the issue of piracy on the high seas of refugee boats and includes a preliminary study for an international programme of assistance and deterence. This issue also announces the TERMINATION OF THE OHD-REFUGEE DESK'S SERVICES. In accordance with the wishes of the Asian National Directors and the Bishops of the Office of Human Development the OHD-Refugee desk will terminate its services and close its offices by December 1981.

southeast asia CHRONICLE

SOUTHEAST ASIA CHRONICLE, published six times a year by the Southeast Asia Resource Center, P.O. Box 4000D, Berkeley, CA 94704.
Issue No. 79 (August 1981) is entitled, "The Kampuchea Debate":
- "About This Issue,"
- "Letter From Southeast Asia," from a Filipino activist who writes that Southeast Asian liberation movements see the Vietnamese invasion of Kampuchea as a threat to the whole region;
- "In The Name Of Independence," by Martha Winnacker who argues that if we care for the Kampuchean people, we should let them mount their own resistance to Vietnamese domination;
- "Don't Forget the Practical Problems," by John Spragens, Jr. on how theoretical discussions and great power debates have obscured the down-to-earth difficulties of getting Kampuchea going again;
- "Thai Resistance Caught In the Crossfire," by Santi Mingmongkol pertaining to the effect of Vietnam's invasion on the CPT;
- "The Kampuchea Debate: A Bibliography";
- "We Are Ten!" on the tenth anniversary of the Southeast Asia Resource Center.

INDOCHINA ISSUES, Center for International Policy, Indochina Project, 120 Maryland Ave., NE Washington, DC 20002. Issue No. 19 (Sept. 1981) is entitled, "How Vietnam Negotiates: A Personal Glimpse," by J. Michael Myers. 5 pages.

THE INDOCHINA NEWSLETTER, P.O. Box 8586, Portland OR 97207. Issue #20 (Sept 1981), 15 pages, includes news on the countries of Indochina and on the Indochinese refugees compiled from Vietnamese, Thai, French, and American news sources.

Cao Ngoc Phuong, "The Continuing Suffering of Vietnam," IFOR REPORT (International Fellowship of Reconciliation) Hof van Sonoy 15-17, 1811 LD Alkmaar, The Netherlands), September 1981, pp. 14-15.

"Case Histories of Some Prisoners of Conscience in the Socialist Republic of Vietnam," distributed by Amnesty International, International Secretariat, 10 Southampton St., London WC2E 7Hf, England. The case histories of six prisoners who have been confined for five or more years.

Divilikosky and Ognefov, THE ROAD TO VICTORY: The Struggle for National Independence, Unity, Peace and Socialism in Vietnam. (Moscow: Progress Publishers, 1978. English trans. of the revised Russian text, 1980. Distributed in the USA by Imported Publications, Chicago). 270 pages. US $4 paper.

Sterling Seagrave, YELLOW RAIN. 1981. Published by M. Evans, 216 E. 49th St., New York, NY 10017. (See articles on "Yellow Rain" in AFGHANISTAN and INDOCHINA sections).

INDONESIA EAST TIMOR AND WEST IRIAN

REPORT ON BASIC HUMAN RIGHTS

Lembaga Bantuan Hukum-LBH (The Institute of Legal Aid), Jl. Kebon Binatang III/20, Jakarta, Indonesia. 110 pp. 1981.

DARK CLOUDS OVER INDONESIA: REPORT ON THE SITUATION REGARDING BASIC HUMAN RIGHTS (T. Mulya Lubis and Fauzi Abdullah, eds. Preface by A.B. Nasution) is the second of a planned series of annual reports on human rights in Indonesia. The editors focus on specific issues in Indonesian society--dependencia, political participation, access to justice, education, health services, press freedom--and conclude that the human rights situation has not changed since the first report was published.

We have stood aghast seeing vast areas of villages land swallowed up by city people; workers getting fired without receiving their

wage and dismissal payment; Government officials discharged without any opportunity to defend themselves; people punished without any legal process; beca (tricycle) drivers being increasingly pushed aside; fishermen no longer casting out their nets, because the catch has been entirely fished out by trawls; political parties paralysed; our mass media suffering greatly...Added to all those things was a series of natural disasters like floods, earthquakes, and eruptions of volcanoes...It seems that our sufferings have become more wide-ranging.

The report documents the process of horizontal and vertical economic concentration, the government's tightening control of the media including the banning of novels by Pramoedya Arranta Toer, the inequity of the legal system in which "justice" may be bought, and government intolerance for legal and illegal opposition. The appendix includes a partial list of workers' cases from 1980.

PEOPLES TRIBUNAL HELD IN LISBON

TIMOR NEWSLETTER, Rua da Arrábida, 55-1° Esq. 1200 Lisbon, Portugal. Transcripts available from CIDAC, Rua Pinheiro Chagas, 77-2°-Esq., Lisbon, Portugal.

The Permanent People's Tribunal, founded in Algeria in 1979, convened in Lisbon in mid-June to hear the case of E. Timor against Indonesia. The Tribunal, which has recently heard charges against the Marcos regime in the Philippines, the Soviet Union's invasion of Afghanistan, and against the Morrocan government's invasion of the Western Sahara, was called in response to a formal complaint lodged by the Revolutionary Front of Independent East Timor (FRETILIN). FRETILIN leader Abílio Araújo charged:

On December 7, 1975, when the Democratic Republic of East Timor had already received recognition from more than twelve countries, Indonesia launched a full-scale invasion against our young Republic, disembarking thousands of troops in Dili, supported by air, sea, and ground forces. Thousands of the Maubere people were indiscriminately massacred... Almost six years later, our patriotic Maubere forces keep the resistance alive...enemy control, restricted to little more than the urban zones, remains vulnerable. More than 200,000 patriots have lost their lives in this war... Around 300,000 today live in concentration camps and prisons.

After hearing other testimony from diplomats, parliamentarians, journalists, and lawyers the ten-member jury (presided over by François Rigaux Professor of International Law at the Catholic University of Leuven, Belgium) delivered its verdict. It recognized the legitimacy of the Democratic Republic of East Timor as declared by FRETILIN on November 28, 1975. The jury found the Government of Indonesia guilty of specific charges, including violation of the UN Charter, the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, and the Geneva Conventions. It cited at length instances of US complicity in Indonesian war crimes, including consistent military and diplomatic support for the Indonesian annexation. The Tribunal also found the Australian government guilty of involvement in the invasion through its failure to use its privileged diplomatic position to prevent it. Among the evidence presented was a 40-page paper entitled, "Portugal in Timor: Twenty Crucial Months," available from TIMOR NEWSLETTER.

EAST TIMOR HUMAN RIGHTS COMMITTEE

East Timor Human Rights Committee, Box 363 Clinton Station, Syracuse, New York 13201.
The ETHRC was established to "organize concern about East Timor at the grassroots level around the United States and educate the public about US government support for Indonesia's genocidal occupation of East Timor."
The Committee is currently mobilizing support for the 1981 United Nations Resolution on the Question of East Timor, and has information available on the upcoming UN debate. A number of other publications and resources on East Timor, among them a film, slideshow, and the quarterly EAST TIMOR UPDATE are available from ETHRC.

PUBLICATIONS

INDONESIAN NEWS SELECTIONS, bimonthly bulletin of the Indonesia Action Group, P.O. Box 77, Collingwood 3066, Australia. The aim of the publication is to create an awareness of the widespread deprivation of human rights in Indonesia, economic and political repression in Indonesia, and foreign (particularly Australian) involvement in supplying military aid to the Indonesian government. Articles are based on translations from the Indonesian press as well as on Australian and overseas media sources.

The June 1981 issue includes sections on:
- Political Unrest
- Poverty and Malnutrition
- West Irian (Irian Jaya)
- General News

TAPOL, monthly publication of the British Campaign for the Defense of Political Prisoners and Human Rights in Indonesia, 8a Treport St., London SW18 2BP, England.
Bulletin No. 46 (September 1981):
- "New Offensive, Mass Arrests" on the worsening situation in East Timor and new military operations against Fretilin;
- "Papuan Refugees Handed Back to Indonesia";
- "Political Prisoners in West Irian";
- "Petition Organizers Arrested," the two men now under detention in West Irian had supported the struggle for West Irian's independence from Indonesia;

- "PNG Student Leader Charged for Helping Papuan Refugee";
- "Pramoedya Arranta Toer, Josef Ishak, and Four Students Arrested," Writer Pramoedya and publisher Josef were arrested the day after the writer delivered a lecture;
  28 Leading Writers From 14 Countries Protest Against Ban of Pram's Works," a reprint of their letter protesting the banning of Pram's recent novels is included;
- "Report of the East Timor First Level Regional People's Representative Assembly to the President of the Republic of Indonesia on Questions Connected with the Implementation of Government in East Timor";
- "Spotlight on a Prisoner," Suwardiningsih is serving a life sentence;
- "A Call for the Postponement of General Elections";
- "Australian Government recalls Pram's Translator";
- "The New Procedural Code (HAP)";
- "LBH Director Protests to Kopkintib";
- "Indonesian 'Justice' For Women," pertains to the low arrest rate of rapists;
- "Book Review" of Michael Kidron and Ronald Segal's State of the World Atlas.

"Petition on East Timor," presented to the Fourth Committee of the General Assembly of the United Nations by the International League for Human Rights, 236 East 46th St., 5th Floor, New York, NY 10017. October 1981. 12 pages.

Peter Herby, "Quiet Death: East Timor Under Indonesian Rule," IFOR REPORT (International Fellowship of Reconciliation, Hof van Sonoy 15-17, 1811 LD Alkmaar, The Netherlands), September 1981, pp. 10-12.

TIMOR NEWSLETTER, Rua da Arrábida, 55-1° Esq., 1200 Lisbon, Portugal. Vol. I, Nos. 8, 9 (July, August, 1981) contains a review of the recent Tribunal dos Povos (See "Peoples Tribunal" above) as well as a list of Timorese allegedly executed by the Indonesian military authorities in 1979.

JAPAN

BLRI PUBLICATIONS

Buraku Liberation Research Institute, 1-6-12, Kubayoshi, Naniwa-ku, Osaka City 556, Japan.

The Buraku Liberation Research Institute disseminates news, reports, and other information on the Buraku minority in Japan. Issue No. 5 of its newsletter BURAKU LIBERATION NEWS contains articles on government support for large corporations at the expense of taxpayers, protests against remarks made by Prof. Hiroshi Aruga of Tokyo University who is said to have denied the problem of Buraku discrimination exists, and post-humous discrimination against the Burakumin by Buddhist priests who give them discriminatory Kaimei (spirit names). Also available: Roger Yoshino, THE INVISIBLE MINORITY: JAPAN'S BURAKUMIN. 143 pages. US $11.95. "The basic guidebook to the Buraku problem."

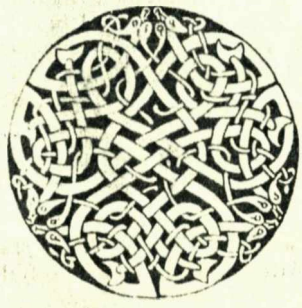
KYODAN Newsletter of the United Church of Christ in Japan, Japan Christian Center, 3-18 Nishi Waseda 2-chome, Chinjuku-ku, Tokyo 160, Japan.

RODO JOHO, 5-13-12, Shinbashi, Minatoku, Tokyo, Japan. News From Militant Japanese Workers.
Issue No. 1 (September 1981):
- No More Hiroshimas!
- Countering Transnationals: A Visit to the Philippines
- Worker's Control Movement
- Solidarity with Korean Women Workers? The Failure of Japanese Unions

I.J. Andō, SJ, "International Responsibility of the Japanese Church in Asia," in Japanese Missionary Bulletin Issue No. 9 (September 1981) published by the Jesuit Social and Pastoral Center, 11-50 Ichigaya Kawada-Cho, Shinjuku, Tokyo, Japan.
Issue No. 158 (September 20, 1981):
- Education in Japan Today
- Kyodan Missionary to Taiwan
- Struggling Against Yasukuni As a Confession of Faith
- Moderator Calls on Churches to Combat Prostitution Tours

HAN-GENPATSU NEWS (No Nuke News Japan), c/o JISHU-KOZA, 1-3-7, Mukogaka, Bunkyo-ku, Tokyo, Japan 113. Regularly contains news of the activities, problems and successes of the anti-nuclear movement in Japan.

LONG SUFFERING BROTHERS AND SISTERS, UNITE! edited by Kaiho Kenkyusho. 240 pages. US $15.95.



NEPAL

Thomas B. Smith, "Nepal's Political System in Transition," THE WORLD TODAY, Vol. 37, No. 2 (February 1981), pp. 74-80.

"Joining the System," Far Eastern Economic Review Vol. 113, No. 36 (August 28-September 1981). The defection of a politician bolsters the government and throws banned political parties into a quandary.